Island Col. Smith, was yesterday installed in office at Fort Columbus, vice Major Hentzelmen relieved. Col. Smith takes post agree and to the regular orders of the War Department. He was denilled to superscook Major Holmes, whose resimation necessitated to be temporary appointment of Major Hentzelman. The letter officer has turned over all the documents and responsibilities of the etailon to his successor.

At Fort Hamilton, Governor's Island, and Bedloe's Island, to ere are some signs of repose. Everything being rendy for the word, there is nothing but the regular rontine duty to be done until orders for troops arrive. The Fort Smiter garrison at Fort Hamilton, having been thoughly "rested," have been put on guard in their turn. There is no evidence about them of the privations they safered. The fine band of the 3d infantly discounse a sweet music daily for the accusement of the sed iers and chilets.

Detachments of incruits from neighboring rendez wons arrived in town yet orday, and were sent to the Island. Buffalo, Rochester, and Boston seem to have given all their candidates for inditary bonors to the volunteers. The fact is, \$\frac{8}{2}\text{ amount more than a regular, with less rigid discipline and more problems, let alone for a novice. It is thought that the regular and volunteer offices must be brought less prominently into compation than they are now if 25,000 of the former be required.

A general report of the condition of all the vessels of the United States mavy, pre-aring for sea, is to be unbalited to the department in a lew days. Let us a subscipate it. The following ships are now approach.

of the United States may, pre, aring for sea, is to be submitted to the departnent in a few days. Let us noticipate it. The following ships are now approaching the ready state:

L'enels.	Guns.		+ urnish.
C. Milan		.Portem wh	Fire Weeks.
G. I water on		Phillad lubin	Three Weeks
Savement		New-telk	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Laminstown		. Philipdelpida.	***** INO TO BEEF
* Assessment and	90	. Figstoff	FORT TEST
2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2	442	P. er mouth	NOW IN COME
Dele	The second of the second	Treet the country that the ar-	A CANADA STREET, STREET,
Proble B		. Buston	
The San San Salaran	Maria Company	Hostow.	Acces Remarks
Colorung		B ston	Neurly Rendy
3 innes 48	40	Beston	Ready
Waba h	40	New York	Kerdy
Paganani e		Washington	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Mi sissippi	11	Besten	Brady.

Recruiting in this city was brick yesterday; it sur up as follows: Army—Cedar stree, 2: Haden street, 1: Charlest street, 4: Navy—Cherry stree, 35, and South street, 20. Total, 62.

AIDS TO GENERAL WOOL.

The following order has been issued from General Wool's Headquarters in this city:

GENERAL ORDERT—No 3. New-YORK CITY, April 24, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERT—No 3., and George L. Schuyler of Now-York are appointed Volunteer Addeds-Camp to Major-General John E. Worl Uted States Army, and will be obeyed and respected secondular. by command of Major-General WOOL.

RICHARD ARROLD.

First Lieutenant Third Artillery

The N. Y. BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.

This corps must red for drill ut 7 o'clock last evening, and after about an hour spent in going through the prelia many exercises. Col. Daniel E. Sickles, attended by the officers of his regiment, entered, and was enthuriastically received. In the address to the v. lanteres which followed, Col. Si bles alluded to the fact that the love of liberty which had always characterized this country was but a sentiment tran mitted from the Anglo-Saxon stock. The or, at izing of this regiment was one of the many evidences of cordiality and good feeding has existed between the two nations. At the conclusion of the address the volunteers proposed three clears for the Stars and Stripes, which were given with great hearthness. In response, Col. Sickles called for three cheers for the flag which had celented both contains in earlier years, which were also given in true British style. The commanding officer of this regiment (appointed yesterdae) is Lieut. Col. R. W. Tore, late of H. B. M. 17th Regiment foot. The other officers as Major Hampson, Capes, Load, Darwent, Daniel and Macdonald. The regiment is now finding board and bedring for 162 members out of its own funds. Subscriptions in advanced by European Col. Situally recived by the Paymater, S. M. Saunders, No. 21 Breatway. 2D REGIMENT SCOTT LIFE GUARD.

At the headquarters of this Regiment, No. 497
Broadway, quite an interesting ceremony took 1 lace.
Gen. Ward, the comma der of the Regiment, new at Albapy, that the Regiment had been accepted, and to prepare for moster. At this time (So clock), 400 men had
assembled for supper; the news was soon circulated
among the men; such enthusiasm has seldom been
witteened; the men ceased to be hangry. Cheer upon
cheer was given for the Colonel, for the field officers,
the Governor, and Gen. Scott. Lieut-Col. Farnaworth
recrived numberless cheers for his success at Al' any.
During the evening, Gen. (now Colonel) Ward and
Major Potter made spinited addresses.

MONTEZUMA REGIMENT.

MONTEZUMA REGIMENT.

The Montezuma Regiment of this city, commanded by Col. Wm. H. Browne, formerly of the Mexican War, has been accepted by the Government. A sortion of the corps has already been magested and quartered. Te path deare hivited to contribute funds or other necessaries for is mediate wants. The Committee to revive the same is composed of the Hon. John W. Edmends, No. 111 Broodway (Tris ity Buildings); the Hon. Frederick A. Conking, M. C.; Stewart L. Woodford, U. S. Altorney, No. 16 Wall street; or United States Court-House; Adjustat Orlando L. Stewart, No. 16 Wall street and Irving House, and Col. W. H. Browne, No. 84 Nassan street. MONTEZUMA REGIMENT.

THE JACKSON GUARD.

This regiment, a der the command of Col. Wm. D. Kennedy, has already enrolled about 3.0, and a call is published for 200 additional volunteers. The headquartees are at Tammany Hall. This is to be a rille regiment, as d is intended for skirmishing duty. Experienced effices with artend to the deliling. One of the pseudionities of this service is the use of the bugle instead of the fife and drum. With the aid of a number of the pound, ent members of the Tammany organization, some of whom have formed thems lyes into an Executive Committee, the regiment will be thoroughly equily ed, and for its ed with a handsome and service. THE JACKSON GUARD. equi, jed, and furr is ed with a hardsome and servi e able uniform. "The Union must and shall be Pro-served" is their must. This will doubtless be one of the crack regiments of the city.

EMPIRE CITY REGIMENT. EMPIRE CITY REGIMENT.

Hendquarters No. 5.8 Broadway, 591 men enrolled;
36 enrolled ve-terday. Bed as d bond farnished from
the time of enrolment. Acting-to-lenel, Andrew
Sbeelan; Acting-Licatemant, Wm. Muhitan; ActingMajor, James Hugtes; Acting-Adjutan, Maj. II Welden. The Regiment paradeo last evening, making an imposing detto.

Over 500 men turned out, and marched down Broadway to the Astor House, up Chathen and Bowery to ragner street, then down Braidway to Head-quarters, No. 536. Recruits are pouring in, and the men are ji ked.

THE HOME GUARD.

The Eighth Regiment, Home Guard, held a meeting last eight when 100 non answered to the roll call. The following ci il efficers were closen: President, Col Avery; Vice-President Col. Borden; Secretary, R. P. Cla k. The company officers elected are: Captain, C. J. Blauvelt; 1st Licoterant, E. J. Ril y; 2a Licuterant, John Charles; 3d Licoterant, Wm. Andrie. The original intention of the Home Goard War to low one commany, but so many of the exwas to form one company, but so many of the ex-members have signified a desire to enroll trenselves that a regimental organization will be formed. SECOND REGIMENT NEW-YORK STATE MILITIA

Pursuant to the order published in yesterday's TRIB-USE, the 2d Regiment mustered at Tou-pkins square yesterday afternoon, and proceeded to Union square, where regimental line was formed at 3:30 p. m. The right re-ted on Boonoway, while the left extended to Fitth avenue. The men presented a soldierly appearance, and are fully equipped and are et with S surp's

Fitth avenue. The men presented a soldierly appearance, and are fully equipped and are et with S arp's lifter. An in mence a accuracy of people were collected to winese the sends of the day one area before the order to march was given, ouring which the men were exercised in the manul of away. Having had no dincer, a wagon had of sandwides was distributed among them, the adden disappearance of with proves that they percess as deast one qualification for soldies—a good appetite.

An a few minutes after a cycleck, the regiment was wheeled into phoons, when the order to march was immediately given. They were excerted down Brondway to Camp Andone on the Battery by Company D, the keriment. The avascouts it housed with read of the 3th boys and the gay unitons of the drain corps of the 1d 12f in number) on exially relieved the souder blue of the man. The gittering beyone to add the steady number of the 2d down Brondway may be through the different regimental quarters on Brondway, they were warnly greeted, and the Other Courty was they were warnly greeted, and the the former ty to ye and the Alb my Bargues's corps in the Park Barra ks gav them a round general.

Arriveduate Berry gate, the regiment was formed into these of four men, and may be into the inclosure. Here we must record a influe of the 4d. The first few companies entered in gred order, but all after them brother, and scampered in at double quick time, to choose up the lost was been at them and their better. It is such as a support of the 2d, Traffirst few companies entered in gred order, but all after them brother, and scampered in at double quick time, to choose up the lost was been at the grounds there. The mitre regiment having entered the grounds them. The mitre regiment having entered the grounds then. The mitre regiment having entered the grounds there is the 5th stationed at the different parts. The mitre regiment having entered the companies of the 5th stationed at the different parts of the 2d, formed and masured up Broadway to

their headquarters, Lefasette Hall, escorted by the members of the 9th, whose police offer of their services for that purpose was accepted by Col. Le Gal. After the diparture of the 55th. Col. Formskins gave instructions to clear the grounds of all but meabers of the regiment.

We give below the regimental staff and the captains:

We give below the regimental sta

G. W. B. Tempkins—Calencel.
John H. Witsom—Lieutenant Celonel.

A. W. Rea—Adjunts

A. K. Ling—Quertenmerer.
John New man Paymerer.

F. C. Sage jr—Engineer.

J. Reyneld Chaplain.

A. Fowell—Se geast.

J. S. Fegmon—Arritant Sergeant.

H. R. Fort—Assis and Sergeant.

A. M. Cellin—Commissary.

J. J. Armour—Oree ly Se geant.

A. O. Stein—Ardstant Quarremaster.

The streamth of the Resimant.

The strength of the Regiment, turning out with a

uli force, was as follows:	
Company A.—Cartain Graham	2000
To al	3

The Howitzer corps is a remarkably fine body of nen. They number 24, and have two 12-pounder

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

There was very little stir, in a military point of view, yesterday. The 14th Regiment, becoming dissatisfied with the long delay to which they have been subjected, have sent a Committee of officers to Albany to ascertain what course will be pursued in regard to them. Many of the men have left paving situationwith the expectation of being must-red into the service

with the expectation of being must-red most for reactly in a short time, but they have waited now for nearly two weeks, and are becoming tired.

The reserve of the 13th Regiment are at the Arsenal, and detachments will be reat off as fast as trey are equipped. About sixty men were sent to join the regiment on Torsday.

The I ish Brigade appears to have fizzled out, the

principal resson being that nearly all the members are anxious to join the both Regiment. Capt. John Dunne

principal recond teng that nearly sit the memoris at maxicus to join the teth Regiment. Capt. John Dunne (Infantry), and Capt. Wm. II Hogan (Avillery), have both transferred their constands to Col. Barry of the Second Battellion, 6th Regiment. Both these compaties have fell complements.

The Relief Committee appointed by the Common Council, coosissing of three gentlemen from each Board, held a meeting on Wednesday night. The Hom. Moses F. Odell presided. A Committee consisting of Meatrs Edward Rowe, Edmund Drigos, and William Thomas, was appointed to confer with private Relief Associations, with the view of preventing compilication. Another Committee was appointed to content with the Relief Association so f New-York, in regard to the provision for families of Brooklyn men who have calleted in New-York Regiments. A Committee from the Home Trust Association was introduced, and the Chairman, Mr. J. S. T. Stromahon, advocated the proprety of natrotting the Association with all the funds for distribution to the families of volunteers. The request was denied, and the Committee adjourned till Saturcay evening.

Gen. Duryen has issued a notice in which he requests the various companies of clizing when proposed to a graige themselves as a Home Goard to make a

quests the various companies of citizens who propose to organize themselves as a Home Guard to make a roser of their members (not less than 32 and not more than 100), and to elect a captain and two lieutemants, and to report their organization to the Major-General without cellsy, at his office, No. 334 Fulton street, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. of each day.

The Brooklyn Board of Supervisors met at the County Juil last evening, the President in the chair. The only important business transacted was in relation to the war. Mr. Wilson offered a resolution, appropriating \$30,000 for the support of the families of volunteers. Mr. Garrison named the sum of \$50,000 as an amendment, which was accepted, and after a short discus in as to the manner of discussing the maney, una innon-ly adopte: A Committee, consisting of Messre, Talbot, Studwell, and Kyder, was appointed to

Messir. Taibot, Studwell, and Kyder, was appointed to rejoct a proper plan of discripation.

Mr. Taibot called for an ext brazion from the Clerk of the Board, Mr. A. H. O-born, as to the letter sent by him, some months direct to a member of the Loudiana Legislature, in which he invited the Southern Confede a vito amount the southern portion of New-York and New-Jerrey.

Mr. O-born, in explanation, acknowledged having written a letter, but he decided that he was a Diunionist, or that the letter extressed Dismion sentiments. He had slways been a Union man.

An often being made to adjourn, the matter dropped. The Board sang the Star Spangled Banner, and acjourned size die. The new Board will meet on Monday next.

THE REGIMENTS IN QUARTERS.

The following are the quarters of the different reginents mustered into service;

ments mustered into service:

First Replacent National Guards, Col. W. H. Allen,
1,000 men, Hespital boilding, Staten Island.

The Second Regiment N. Y. State Militia, Col.
Tompkies, 261, are excamped on the Battery.

Col. Wilson's Zouaves, 5:0 strong, are quartered in
the dd Governa cut houses, Staten Island.

A company of the Nav. I Brigade, under Lieut. Bartrtered in the Government buil The Second Regiment Advance Guard, Col. Olmsted.

occupy the quarters at No. 73 Brondway, 700 strong. The Thirteenth Regiment, Westchester Chassen Col. Lansing, have 120 men at No 73 Broadway, while the remainder occupy company barracks. The 1st Regiment New-York Union Volunteers, Col. C. E. Pestt, have 200 quartered at No. 369 Pearl street, and 300 in company barracks. The 1st Regiment National Zonaves, Col. McChe-n-

ney, 744, are quartered at the Division Atsemal, corner Eim and White streets, and at Tammany Hall. The Zonaves have received their uniforms. The 1st Regiment California Volunteers, Col. Baker, baye 50 men quartered at No. 534 Broadway, and 660

n comp ny barracks.
The 1st Regiment German Rifles, Col. Blenker, 843

The 1st Regiment German Rifes, Col. Bienker, 843 men, are quartered at Palace Gueden.

The 1st Regiment Scott Life Guard, Col. Hudson, are quartered at the Central Park Arcenal.

The 79th Regiment, Highland Guards, are not quartered nor fed by the Quartermaster-General's Department. They will occupy quarters at Sandy Hook.

The New-York State Steuben Volunteers, Col. J. E.

Beneix, 7-0 men, are in barracks at Landerman's, near the Railroad Detot.

The New-York Zonaves, Col. Hawkins, have been

The New York Zonaves, Col. Hawkins, have been transferred to Castle Garden, where they will remain until ordered into service.

The 1st Regt. Advance Goard, Col. Duryea, are quartered at Fort Schoyler, 1,200 strong. Part of the regiment are encamped at out the fort.

The 20th Regiment, N. Y. S. M., 700 men, from Kim, son, N. Y., are now quartered at the burnacks in the City Hall Park.

The 55th Regiment have been ordered to private quarters, but receive rations from Division Assemal.

The Albury Corps of Burgerses, Capt. Kingsley, arrived yesterday, and are quartered in the new Barnacks in the Park.

The Quartermaster-General's Department distributed

The Quartermaster-General's Department distrib the about 12,000 rations saily to troops quartered n and about the city. About 4,000 n.ore, occupying their private dwyllings, have been enrolled and accepted, while tully 3,000 n.ore, on incomplete rolls have not yet been mustered into service.

CALL OF COL. ASBOTH UPON THE HUNGA-

this Republic, by virtue of which I have enjoyed the blessings of its institutions, reader a e doubly impressed with all its duries and or Beations as deeply and as earnestly as if I were native to

Thus somated, I have already offered my military services to the Government. Many of you have done the same, and I feel confident that you all share my sense of indebtedness to the I nited States, as d would feel equally gratified with myself in

attesting it by substantial service.

You all know the value of the Union as it was, and will stand by it faithful and true, and defend it at all harrow with the same firmers and gallaury displayed so emphatically in the defense of your own native land—the rights and constitution of Han-

To embody these sentiments in a practical form, we, Hi rians to New-York and vacinity, must meet, confer, unite and or

I, therefore, request you to assemble to-merrow, Saturday, at 7] o'clock p. m., at the Aster House, Col. Stetson, the proprietor, having kindly offered one of his pariets for our use. The number of the room will be given at the office of the Aster House.

FROM THE TWELFTH REGIMENT.

Extract from a letter by a member of the Twelfth Regument, dated Asnapolis, April 29, 1861; Regument, dated Annapolis, April 29, 1861;

We came by the way of Annapolis, Md, where Secession is at fever heat, but I this k we have got our plans so perfected that we shall have no trout le in holding that rome, though I wish the Government would force the Baltimore direct possage. It will cost lives, but what of that? I would like to go and facet them half way. But I have confidence in the "powers than half way. But I have confidence in the "powers than half way. But I have confidence in the "powers that be." I think they will do the wise and just thing The President has blockeded the ports of Vigit ia and North Carolina. A comade is stating while I write that be just shook hands with a man bearing the name of Beecher (consin of H. W. Beecher), who, wi h five men, marched into a crowd of Secessionists the other day in Viginia, and teck down a Secession Flag, and hore it off. This flag he extinued to rim. I have just proposed three cheers for Beecher, and it was carried unanimously with a typer. Toolay Colonel Butterfield took the whole Regiment to Willard's Hotel, and gave us a dinner complimentary of Colonel Butterfield took the whole Regiment to Wil-lard's Hotel, and gave us a dioner complimentary of our conduct on the passage at his own expense. He is a splendid officer, and has the cause at heart. He unde an elegant and carrest spec b, and said if there was any one in our ranks who wanted to hask out, he had notif to norrow to do sa; but the boys say, that not withstanding our rations of sale post and hard bread, they are bound to see the thing out.

NEWS FROM THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT. We have the following from an informant, and can

vouch for the correctness of the news:

We have the following from an informant, and can vouch for the correctness of the news:

Sunday Afternoos, April 21, 1961.

The 63th Regiment were ordered out to grard the Railsond from Annapolis to Aonapolis Junction, and by 9 p. m. they were posted in companies of cigateen, six, and two. The officers had their quarters at the Junction, having with them a map of the surrounding country, showing the streams, roads, houses nod farms throughout the entire line for twenty nile, and by midnight they had built their guard-houses of fearerable and bashes. During the might they saw a man attempting to draw the spines from one of the rails, when in accordance with previous orders, he was imsecutably shot. Later in the right, a pistol was a cloudy of eigh een were immediately sent out in search of the thist, and in a short time they returned with the thief in clarse, apon whom were found the stolen pistol and several letters. Stowing his connection with the Robel troops. Still later in the nicht, a sua-icious character was observed prowing around, whereapon he was inomediately arrested, and open searching him, letters to taking valuable information, were tound usen his person respecting the movements of Secessionits in that quarter.

The 63th in common with other regiments have horse

The 69th in common with other regiments have borne

The 69th is common with other regiments have borne the hardship of the march and camp duty without a single marmor expression of distatisfaction, but have seemed determined to outde their brethran in sems in their strict abediance to orders, and their readiness to serve their adopted country in whatever duty tacy may be called upon to perform.

On Monday afternoon two trains from Baltimore arrived at Annapolis Junction, but were detained by Licot. Col. Nugent of the 65th Regeneat until becould telegraph to Gen. Scott for orders respecting them, and upon receiving Gen. Scotts reply they were immediately sent back to Baltimore.

The U. S. steam-transport Scar of the South, having on beard the 28th Regiment, under convey of U. S. cotter Harriet Lane, Capt. John Faunce, sailed yester day afternoon (2d) at 4½ //clock. A company of the 18th Regiment that were left to find on the hast trip of the Marrow, accompanies the 28th Regiment, and will join their regiment at Annapolis.

HOW THE ARMS WERE TAKEN FROM THE ST. LOUIS ARSENAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, April 28, 1861.

Special Dispatch to The Chargo Pirusas.

Spinsoffield, April 28, 1861.

I am now able to give a complete and accurate nurrative of the transt-r of the 21,000 stand of arms from St. Louis to Spiringfield.

Capt. James H. Stokes of Chicago, late of the regular army, volunteered to undertake the perilous adjustion of Gov. Ya ex placed in its hands the requisition of the Secretary of War for 10,000 moskets. Capt. Stokes went to St. Louis and made his way as rapidly as possible to the arsenal. He found it surrounded by an immence made, and the postern gates all closed. His atmost efforts to penetrate the cre wd were for a long time unavailing. The requisition was shown. Capt. Lyon doubted the possibility of executing it. He said the arsenal was surrounded by a thousand sice, ma every movement was watched and reported to the headquarters of the Secretarists, who could throw an overpowering force upon them at my noment. Capt. Stokes represented that every hours delay was rendering the capture of the arenal more certain; and the arms must be removed to Illinois, now or never. Major Callender agreed with him, and hold him to take them at his own time and in his own

way. It is was Wednesday night.
Capt. Stokes had a spy in the camp, whom he met at
intervals in a certain place in the city. On Thursday
he received information that Gov. Jackson had ordered he received information that Gov. Jackson had ordered two thousaid armed near down from Jedlerson City, whose movements could only contemplate a seizure of the arrenal, by occupying the highes around it, and planting batteries thereon. The job would have been an easy one. Trey had already planted one battery on the St. Louis levee, and another at Powder Point, a short distance below the arsenal. Capt. Seekes immediately telegraphed to Alton to have the teamer City of Alton drop down to the arsenal landing about moni, bt. He then returned to the arsenal, and compared to viving the house of game, whiching some month, it. To be retried to the arctin, in Con-menced moving the boxes of gams, weighing some three hundred founds each, down to the lower floor. About 700 men were employed in the work. He then took 500 Kentucky flint-lock muskers, which had

then took 500 Kentucky fint-lock maskers, which had been sent there to be alread, and sent them to be placed on a steamer as a blind to cover his real move-ments. The Secessicalists insided them at once, and radied a perfect Besilam over the capture. A large por-tion of the outside Troyd left the Aresaal when this tion of the outside Tr. wd left the Arsenal when this movement was executed; and Capt. Lyon took the remainder, who were lying around as spice, and looked them up in his guard-house. About 11 o'clock the steamer City of Alton come alongside, planks were shoved out from the windows to the main deek, a d the boxes shid down. When the 10,000 were safely on board, Capt. Stokes went to Capt. Lyon at d Major Callender, and urged them, by the most pressing appeals to let him empty the Arsenal. They told thin to go alread and take whatever he wanted. Accordingly le took 11,000 more muskets, 500 new rife carrines, 500 revolvers, 110,000 market cartridges, to say nothing of the cannon and a large quantity of miscellaceous accounteractats, leaving or by 7,100 muskets in the Arsenal to arm the St. Louis Volunteers.

When the whole were on beard, about 2 o'clock on Friday morning, the order was given by the captain of

Friday morning, the order was given by the captain of the steamer to cast off. Junge of the consternation of all made when it was found that she would not move. the steamer to east off. Make of the consternation of all omade when it was found that she would not move. The arms had been tiled in great quantities around the engines, to protect them against the battery on the levee, and the great weight had fastened the bows of the bont firmly on a rock, which was tearing a hole through the bottom at every turn of the whiels. A man of less nerve than Capt. Stokes would have gone cray on the spot. He called the Arsemil men on board, and commenced moving the boxes to the stern. Fortunately, when about 100 boxes had been shifted, the bont fell away from the shore, and floated in deep water. "Which way?" said Capt. Michael of the steamer. "Straight to Alton in the regular channel, replact Capt. Stokes. "What if we are attacked?" said Capt. Michael. "Then we will fight!" said Capt. Michael. "Then we will fight!" said Capt. M. "Run her to the deepest part of the river and sick her," replied Capt. S. "I'll do it," was the heroic answer of Capt. Michaell, and away they went just the Seccession battery, part the caltre St. Loois Leves, and on to Alton in the regular channel, where they arrived at 5 o' look in the morning.

leves, and on to Alton in the regular channel, where they arrived at 5 o'clock in the morning.

We can the boat touched the landing, Capt. Stokes, fearing pursait by some two or three of the Secsetion neithing companies by which the City of St. Louis is discraced, ran to the market-house not rang the fire-bell. The citizens came flocking pell-mell to the river, in sile outs of betiliments. Capt. Stokes informed them of the situation of things, and pointed out the Iright cars. Instantly, men, women and enidren bounded the scanner, seized the freight, and chambered up the levers to the cars. Rice and poor ranged toget er with might and main tor two tours when the cargo was all de osteen in the cars, and the train moved off, amid their enthusiastic obecre, for Springheld.

THE LATEST DISPATCHES.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICK. Md., Thursday, May 2, 1861. In the Senate, Mr. Zellott report d a bill to provide for the rafety and peace of the people of Maryland, as follows:

follows:

Warras. The present extraordinary state of the country and disturbed conductor of the people demand that potent and efficient measures should be adepted by the General Assembly to secure the peace and safety of the people, to as ad the cults and harbors of civil war.

The efforc be it consted by the General Assembly. That Excisel F. Chambers of Kent Genuty, John V. L. McManon and Thomas Vinas and Estimate City. Thomas G. Fratt of Ahm Armidel Country, Enoch Lower of Frederick Country, and Walter Mintelle of Countries Country together with the Governor of the Siste of Maryland, for the time being or wheever may be lawfully active in the caspacity, be, and they are hoosely appointed a married further distributed to act under the provisions of Maryland, a uniquity of whom may act in any case wherein the said hoard may be attended to act under the provisions of this or any supplementance.

act and be it further enacted. That the Board of Public Safety constructed and appointed shall have full power and authority provide for the bacter organization, arming, and regulation of a clining of this Safet, and may remove or appoint any officer the militin above the rank of captain, and may commission at such appointee in the name and under the great seal of the Safety shall have to a karyland; and tills will listed of liablic safety that have to power to provide for the protocolon, eaferly, prace, and detense the Safety.

or Maryland; and the said head of rubble salesy shall have full power to provide for the pasteo; ion, salety, peace, and detente of the Saise.

And he it enacted That if any vacacey shall occur to the said Board it may be hilled by a impority of the remaining members of said nourd, and the person of persons as expense of the heat file of the office nout of the mouth of the commelcent of the next regular each of the Centeral assembly of Maryland; provided, nevertheless in the event of a sovertigh covering the gelected by the voters of Maryland is pushance of a call of the person of any succeeding trement Assembly, the said board of Fublic Salety shall be subject to such soverigh Convention, which convents shall have power to remove any or all the members of said nour of Fublic Salety.

And he if content, that the said Board of Fublic Salety shall report my or all of their axis and proceedings to the General Assembly of Maryland whenever required a to go by order or assolution adopted by a majority of all the members of each intent thereof; and the members of said indicator that is any and every appointment or removal or he made by the first of the said every appointment or removal or he made by the intent of Fublic Salety and every appointment or removal or he made by the removal or the said every appointment or removal or he made by the removal or further some of the militar, or on account of his position of particular appointment of the military of the said flower or the intention of the military of the said the said every appointment or removal or he made by the country of the country of the military of the said said or it countries. The move any officer of the military or reson than fitness or unities of said or it countries, the heat of remove And or it countries, the heat of remove And or it countries, the death of the said appointment of the said and or it countries. The death of the said appointment of the said or he found the said appointment of the said of the found of the said appointment of the said

of the Board.
This is a shall take effect from the date of its passage. All was relating to the militia in the Code of Public and General area, as to, as they are inconsistent with the provinces of this ct be and are hereby repealed.

The bill was strenuously opposed by Mersre. Smith

and Kimmel. It was ordered to a second reading by yeas 14, nays 8.

The Senate then adjourned until 8 o'clock, when the bill, as indicated by the above vote, will probably pass

the 8 nate. Mr. Wallis, from the Committee on Federal Rela tions, made a report that they have duly and carefully considered the communication from the Mayor of Baltimore, inclosing a copy of a joint resolution of the City Coun il for the purpose of procuring such action City Council for the purpose of procuring such action most advisable to bring about an early restoration of communication by the different mileonds and other means between the city of Baltimore and other parts of the country, as may be entirely consistent with the safety and welfare of the city and State.

The Committee say it is impossible to overrate the importance of the subject to which the attention of the General Assembly has been directed. The atmost total interests of direct communication between Baltimore and other parts.

The Committee say it he impossible to overrate the importance of the subject to which the alteration of the General Assembly has been directed. The almost total interruption of direct somments attor between Baltimore and the North by bridges upon the Northern Central and Philadelphia Railroads, is an evil very argravated into chara ter, not only in itself, but in its manifers bearings upon the prosperity of the Stare and its confiners all metropolis.

On the other hand, in the face of a danger which would seem heavisable, it fas this for invasion were offered to the facatical and excited mahitudes of Northern cities, whose animosity to Baltimore and Mary-India measured by no standard, and who publicly timeaten our destruction without subordination, even to the Federal authority, it could hardly be consistent with the commonest prudence to reopen the avenues which would bring them to our very doors. Indeed, if it were the pleasure of the General Assembly to provide for suce a measure, no security would certainly easier for suce a measure, no security would certainly easier for suce of the General Assembly to provide to rauce an assure, no security would certainly easier for suce an assure, no security would certainly easier of the excitement which now distorbs the people. The instinct of sell-preservation is far more powerful than any scase of ottedience to law, and coupled, as it is it the present case, with every prompting of resistance to violence and wrong, it would be sure to override all ordinary restraints witch a free government is capable of imposing in the capacity of the state of facts for the than to say it exists, and must be dealt with carefully and wisely. The channels of i tercourse with the Northern Santes cannot be efficiently refertabled without a guaranty from some quarter of the safety and peace of Maryland. Your committee are not a fact for the safety and peace of Maryland. Your committee are not a fact to the people of this State, whose lives and property are involved so decity in the coni

works, (the Washington branch of the B. kimere and Ohio Kailroad) starte of passage moneys belonging es-

Ohio Railroad) share of passage moneys belonging especially to the State, and combining an important portion of the revenue, has been diverted from its legi imate channels by the strong hand of power.

Part of the soil of the State has been appropriated to the erection of fortifications, without even the form of saking her consent. Her sent of Government has been converted into a military depot to the exclusion of the Representatives of her people. Martial law has been proclained, and the juris is tion of her Courts ousted along the whole line of road which has been dedicated to Federal purposes through her territory, so far as the Committee are advised. She has been dedicated to Federal purposes through her territory, without my re-

Committee are advised. She has been de it with in these regards as a conquered province, without any respect whatever to the relation which she bears to the thron, or to the constitutional and legal rights which that relation confers upon her citizens.

It is therefore the man test duty of the Legi bitner to ascertain by direct inquiry through intelligent and accreaited agents, the precise position which the General Government has determined to occupy toward this State, and to seek by all means consistent with official and personal sel-re-pect to modify the embarrassments, and siminish the perils with which she existing state of things is fraught.

The committee would fain personal themselves that such an applies ton will be received with the respect-

The Commistee would fain persuade themselves that such an application will be received with the respectful consideration it deserves, but at all events it will have placed the responsibilities of the future where they belong. They therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Received, That this Scott Robert M. McLane, and William J. Ross be, and are hereby, appointed Commissioners on the part of the Scate of Marylandt's communicate immediately, in person, with the President of the United States in regard to the

The report was adopted by the Hoose and Senate.

THE BLOCKADE OF SOUTHERN PORTS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 2, 1861. On application just made by some of the Diplo matte Corps at the State Department, the following points were ascertained: First, vessels in blockaded ports when the blockade

took effect will be allowed a reasonable time to depart Second, vessels bringing emigrants, though they had no notice of the blockade at the time of their depart ure, will not be allowed to enter the blockaded ports. That class of persons come to the United States chiefly to settle in the upper States of the Muss saippi, and it will be better for them to enter an open port, and make their way thence to their destination, than to encounter the dangers and casualties incident to the insurrection ary condition of the Gulf States.

A dispatch from Raleigh says the Legislature me

yesterday. The Assembly speedily organized. A bill calling a Convention was passed unanimously

to assemble on the 20th. There was no reference of is action to the people. The Southern Confederacy flag is flying over the Capit 4.

North Carolina is virtually out of the Union. The

Governor has organized a camp of instruction at Raleigh. He recommends the raising and organizing of ten regiments to serve during the war. He say the Northern Government is now concentrating a large force in the District of Columbia, estensibly to profec the seat of Government, but such a force cannot be allowed to remain within the limits of Maryland and on the borders of Virginia, without seriously endang-

ering the liberties of the people of those States. they be conquered and overiun, North become the next prey Carolina to the invaders. Policy, then, as well as sympathy and a feeling of brotherhood, engendered by a common interest, requires us to exert our energies in the defense of Maryland and Virginia. Every battle

fought there will be a battle fought in behalf of North Carolina, and there our troops should be speedily sent. Adj.-Gen. Hoke, in an army order, calling out the eg ments, says the seat of war is its destination, and Virginia, in all probability, will be the first battle-

The Petersburg Express to-day says it is positive that a Kentucky regiment of 400 men are en route for Lynchburg.

The Governor has determined to station a large numper of troops at Petersburg.

A private letter states that a concentration of troors t Dumfrice, Va., about 45 miles from Washington, has been determined on.

The Charleston Courier of Tuesday says: "We earn from the most reliable source that President Davis will take command in person as General-in-Cuief of the forces gathering in Virginia."

FROM ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis, Toursday, May 2, 1061. The 5th New-York Regiment landed, and will reieve the 69th from duty this side of Annapolis junc-

The Providence Marine Artillery are detailed for special service on the Potomse.

The force on the opposite side of the Severn River was greatly increased last night.

From S. C. Reed of the 71st New-York Regiment just arrived by the steamer Kedar, I learn that she touched at Fort Monroe. The garrison numbered 1,000 of the Massachusetts Regiment and 300 regulars. 5,000 Virginians were on the opposite shore.

The Virginians are erecting a battery at the entrance of Hampton Roads. The utmost vigilance was employed, but the Commandant felt secure. The Kedar anded twenty bullocks for the garrison, who had been ome time out of fresh provisions. She will probably return to Fort Monroe with stores.

From the Private Secretary of Gov. Hicks, I learn that Maryland will hardly call a Convention. The Secessionists dare not use the power suddenly acquired. They say that all is lost, and the State has been sold by the Governor. A requisition will in time be made for Federal volunteers. An order for the same was drawn up when the outbreak occurred in Bal-

MAJOR DODD 8 RIFLE BATTALION. Bostos, Thursday, May 2, 1861. Major Dodd's Battalion of Rifles, which left in the

teamer Cambridge to-day, will be landed at Annay-

The other detachments are to join Colonel Wardrop's Regiment at Fort Monroe. THE MAINE TROOPS. PORTLAND, Mr., Thursday, May 2, 1861. An order has been issued to muster our First Regiment into the United States service to-morrow mora-

ing at 8 o'clock, but they will not leave immediately. THE NEW-JERSEY TROOPS.

TRESTON, Thursday, May 2, 1861. The trouble referred to yesterday, respecting the Commissary Department, was by the 2d (Hudson) Regiment, not the 1st (Essex) Regiment, as reported.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE CAMPBELL. THE SEVENTH LOSES AN HONORARY MEMBER.
WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 2, 1861.
Jurtice John A. Campbell of the Supreme Court of
the United States has sent in his resignation. Judge
Campbell resides at Mobile, Ala., and was appointed in

The Albany Regiment (25th N. Y. S. M.), Col. Bryan,

The Albany Regiment (25th N. Y. S. M.), Col. Bryan, were out for parade this mercing. They made a fine apparame. Additional toops for this regiment are only expected.

His linear Mr. Mayo, the Mayor of Richmood, Va., for many years a faverite of the regiment, has returned his certificate of honorary members in to the Seventh Regiment. In his letter to Col Lefferts be expressed the desire that all mementoes of his acquaints are with the regiment shall be destroyed. REPAIRS OF RAILROAD BRIDGES.

THIRTY THOUSAND SOLDIERS FROM ILLINOIS. THIRTY THOUSAND SOLDIERS FROM ILLINOIS.

PHILABELPHIA, Thursday, May 2, 18t.1.

Capt. Megs has just returned to this rly, and has reported to Gen. Parterson. He left his band of carrenters at work on the repairs of the milroid bridges which were broken down by the Maryland rebels. Capt. Meigs returns to Washington to-day.

Mr. Judd of Illinois, our new Minister to Prussia, also leaves this ripy to-day for Washington. He goes to receive this instructione, and will sail for Europe on the 25 minst.

Mr Judd re o tathat 30,000 troops have been offered in Illinois for the service of the Government, and that that state is all ablize with enthusiasm.

It is reported that more arrests for teason are to be made here to-day.

From Washington.
Washington, Thorsony, May 2, 1861.
The President has made the following appointments:
James Harhat, Attorney, and Alexander H. Sneed,
Marshal for the District of Kentucky: Hicam Wiley,
Attorney, and D. H. Carr, Marshal for Connecticut;
Albert Santord, Marshal for Rande Island; Levi J.
Keithley, Marshal for New-Mexico, and Sydney H.
Hubbell, Associate Justice for the same Territory.

Loss of the Steamship United States.

MONTHEAL, Thursday, May 2, 1861.
The master of the ship Minnie Davison, at Father Print, reports the stranship United States, from Glasgow, bound to Montreal, on Bird Rocks. Her boats were gone, and there was nobody on board. The ea was making a complete breach over the vessel, and one was breaking up.

Railroad Accident.

The locometive of a train trom Toledo on the Michigan South on Road exploded its boiler nine miles from here this mornins, killing the fireman and a section foreman named Anderson, and injuring the engineer.

Insurrection in Yucatan, etc.

New-ORLEANS, Thursday, May 2, 1861.
The schooner Arameters from Rustan reports an insurrection broken out among the Locians in Yucstan.
Fitteen British officers had been killed by the Indians-Capt. Dunn's West India Regiment had left Rustan for the scene of a ton.

The English Government will give up the I-land of Runtan on the list of June, positively, whether Hon-

Guras accepts it or not.

An English war-steamer arrived in the barbor on the 22d, and left the same day for Balize.

Missouri Legislature.

The Legislature and at Jetlerop City to-day, and the Senate organized by electing its old officers. The Governor's message will be read to-morrow. From Mayana.

New-Orders, Thursday, May 2, 1861.

The strawer General Micamon has arrived from Havana, 28th ult. Segairs were drooping, Nos. 12 to 14, 54 #64 reals. Ste-ling Exchange, 0284 prem.;

Sight Exchange on New-York, 223 prem.

Political news on aportant.

THE AMERICAN GUARD. THE AMERICAN GUARD.

The American Guard of Jersey Chy have made application to Brig. Gen. Itarfielt to be admitted into the 1st Regiment, Hodson Brigade. The company will endoubtedly be accepted, and, in anticipation of this, they drill every evening at their has iquarters, Park Itall. A few volunteers are wanted to fill the ranks of the company. of the company.
COLONIL FOR THE SECOND REGIMENT.

NEW-JERSEY.

Lieut Webb of the United States Army being unable to accept the appointment of Colonel of the 1d Regiment, Hudson Brigade, Henry M. Baker, formerly Acquiant, has been elected to that position.

The ladies of Heboken, headed by Mrs. E. A. Stevens and Mrs. Gen. Harfield, are preparing a splendid set of colors, at a cost of apout \$0.00 to be presented to the lat Re-timent. This regiment will probably be called out as soon as they are on a war footing.

CITY ITEMS.

ARREST OF ALLEGED SLAVE-TRADERS,-AR CT.

treme'y interesting care came to light yesterday, which, if true, complicates well-known citizens of this State in that most despicable of all traffics, the slavetrade. It seems that last June the seemer City of Norfolk was about leaving this port, osten-ibly for Bt. Thomas, but really, as we afterward proved, for the coast of Africa. Mur-bal Ryaders being informed of the vessel's character, placed her under Governmental surreillanes, but after a short decention, she was allowed to depart with elearance papers for "St. Thomas and a market." Reaching the place named, the capain offered the Nortotk for sale, and it is alleged that the mate, Mr. H. C. Crawford, bought her for ten shillings, and then took command. He proceeded to the coast of Africa, and after obtaining eight hundred negroes, ran them to the Island of Cuba, where they were landed in safety. Cawford, after getting his cargo on terra firma, determined to remove the verse and ordering all hands a-hore, started the engines, and then left her. Fortumtely for justice, she was met by a Spanish frigate, which demined ber, and sending a boat's crew ashore, the guilty parties were discovered, though not before half of the negroes had been handed over to the agents. All the crew were secured, but Crawford managed to escape, and reached New-York in safety. The crew were sent to Key West by a United States vessel, and discharged, it is said, by the lement Commissioner baving charge of such matters at that station. They came to New-York, as did their captain, and on calling upon a gentleman in Beaver street for their pay, were informed that he had not the honor of their ac quaintance. About a week since, United States Marshai Murray was notified of the facts in the case; but the information coming from an unknown source, and being rather blind," there were but stight hopes of bringing the offenders to justice. Deputies Sheean and Lee were directed to investigate the case, and soon found evidence against Crawford and a Mr. Albert Horn of No. 45 Beaver street. Warrants for their arrest were drawn, and ye-terday they were arrested and Crawford was committed for the commission of an offense punishable with death, and Horn, as an acceseory, was held in \$5,000 ball to answer. The Marshal and his Deputies deserve great credit for the commendable manner in which this important case has been investigated. A few well-directed efforts will bring this nefarious traffic to a close in this part of the country.

CONFLICT WITH ROWDINS-AN OFFICER SHOT .-Soon after 12 o clock on Wednesday night, Officers Robb and Flynn of the Fourth Ward Police, while on duty in Roosevelt street near Batavia, discovered Da vid Starling, a not-rious character, in collision with some sailors, and ord-red him to desist and go home. The rowdy complied with great reluctance, and at once proceeded to load an old single-barrelled pistol which he kept in his place. Thus equipped he again went abroad, and meeting with one Charles Tucker, a boom companion, laid in wait for the officers above named. In their rounds, about 3 o'clock, Starting and Tucker accosted the officers, again using abusive and threaten ing language. The disorderlies were warned to leave, but Starling,

after advancing a few feet, stopped, and pulting his pistel returned, and placing it near the breast of Officer. Robb, fired. The ball took effect on the shield through pisted returned, and placing it near the breast of Officer Robb, fired. The bail took effect on the shield through which it passed, and struck a brass button on his under coat, which checked its progress. But for this fortunate circumstance the officer's life would have been sacrificed, as the pistol was bined at his heart. The moment the weapon was discharged, Officer Flynn knocked Starling down with his club, but he would not stay down till the operation had been repeated four or five tines. Intker, who rushed to the aid of his confederate, made a despente assault on Officer Robb with a formidable cirk-knife, but the blow intended for his abdomen fell short, and the steel passed through the steeve of the officer's overcost without doing furtler damage. At that moment he received a standing blow on the head from the locast of Officer Flyen. Which seath im recling into the gutter.

He raffied in a minute or two, whereupon the desperacoes renewed the battle with increased vigor, and a clove hand to-hand light between trem and the officer continued for at least five monutes before Starling and his confederates were overpowered and taken to the Station-House. They we embesquently arraigned before Justice Osborn at the Tomes, and lacked up for trail, in default of \$3,000 bail each. Starling, who keeps a place counter of Roo-evel and Batavia streets for the entertainment of sailors who cannot find accommodations of ewhere, has been repeatedly arrested for felonious assaults and thefts. He is an Englishman hy birth, and has larg been a terror to the more quietitzens of the Fourth Ward. After the affray was over Officer Robb found the flattened bullet lodged in his coat.

Diocese of New-York are requested to meet in Trinity Courch on Monday, May 6, at 3 o clock p.m., to express their respect for the memory of their late Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Benjamin T. Ooderdonk. Those of the laity who shall please to attend the meeting will be cordially welcomed. The funeral of Bishop Onderdonk is appointed for Tuesday, May 7, at Trinity Church,

at 3 o'clock p. m. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.-No quorum of the Board of

PRICES OF ENGLISH CARPETING RECUCED. A great opportunity now offered for bargains in new spring Carpeting, English Mestellion, Velvet Carpets, 6.4 wide, Brussels, Three-pis and Ingash Carpets, Rugs, Mars, Matring, Wis dow Shades, Pable and I fano Covers, Dringets, Stair Carpets and Rods, Datch Carpeting, &c. dissinged in ten spectom salestooms at linear Annaeson's, No. 59 Bowery. Housekeepers and carpet buyers are invited to call.

EDWARD H. DINON, M. D., Editor of The Scalp-1 and Operating and Consulting Surge a, No. 42 Sthew. Office consultations on the more observe diseases of the polyle viscors. Rupture, Pinc, Variancels, and Finchs radically cared without the keile or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 2, 1 to 2, and 7 to 2 evenings.

THE WAR CRY is sounding in the ears of our people. So is the fame of BARKEN simmense host of attractions, and drawing thousands to his MUSEUM daily.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. U. S. DISTRICT COURT-May 2 -Before Judge Burre. THE FOWLER POST-OFFICE DEFALCATION-DECISION

AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

George Law and Gustavus A. Conover agt. The United States.-This was a suit brought by the United States against Merses. Law and Conover, to recover the amount of their official bond, given for the faithful performance of Mr. Issue V. Fowler's duties as Postperformance of Mr. Issue V. Fowler's duties as Posthaster of this city. Messrs. Law and Conover obtailed a temporary tojunction from the Court, enjouplained the Government from levy big on their property
to satisfy the bond, and the Court directed several
frigued issues to be framed to be tried by a jury. The
read was a vertice in favor of Messrs. Law and Conover. The case was then argued by the counsel on
continuing the injunction on a motion for a perpetual
injunction. The particulars of these proceedings have
heretofore been fully reported. The Judge has now
made a decision grounting the motion ordering a rerpermat injunction to issue. He will deliver a written
o into embracing the grounds of his decision in a few
days. The decrea is to be settled this week.

Charles O Conor and H. W. Robinson were counsel
for the Mesers. Law med Conover, and ex-Judge
Rooseville, then U. S. District-Attorney, and James
W. Gerard for the United States.

Notice.

Notes of issue for the May term must be filed on

SUPERIOR COURT-SPREIAL TRRE-MAY 2.-Before Peter Heff-ran agt. Wm. Chary, exc., &c.
Mo ion to make e-mpl sint more definite and certain
granted, with \$7 costs to defendant to abide event of the sec.

SUPREME COURT—UNANDERS—MAY 2.—Before Just the BARNARD. Proof insufficient. Referred back for further test

nony
lo re petition of J. W. Savage et al.—Order granted appe to
ing guardian.

D. A. J. Marketter Store Sto Before Justice Housnoon.

Edger treed agt James L Porter.

Motion to dissolve is junct on denied, with \$10 costs.

-The large military tent on Union Square is to be SUPREME COURT—CALENDAR—THE DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—Nos. 3014, 3405, 3404,3336, 3006, 3068, 2162, 2106, 2416, 2579, 2007, 3071, 1001. used for the enrelment of the Ander on Zonaves, and for preaching the gospel to the seidlers of our city. Next Sunday, at 34, services will be held in it by the Evangelical Alliance.